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shop, inhabited by a very poor family, and the first victims were two youths who worked on board steamships as boiler cleaners. The first fell ill on October 24 and died without having attracted the attention of the medical inspector. The second, attacked on October 30, entered the hospital on November 1 and was clearly a case of bubonic plague. On a sanitary visit being made on the same day to the house in question 2 more cases were discovered—a woman and a child. It was ascertained that a few days previously a great many dead mice had been found. The three sick persons were immediately isolated in the Rego Hospital, an isolation hospital recently and adequately installed. Thirty-two persons who had been in contact with those attacked were also isolated. The domiciliary visits effected to date have not resulted in the finding of any other case. Among those isolated 2 cases have been discovered. The diagnosis has been bacteriologically confirmed. All the necessary measures have been taken—sanitary vigilance, house-to-house visits, disinfection, extermination of rodents, etc. The city is equipped with a competent health service. No effort is being spared to destroy the focus of plague infection.

Consul-General Ayme reported November 7:

The patient admitted to hospital November 1 was a boiler cleaner who had been working on the steamship *Africa*, lately arrived from east Africa.

RUSSIA.

Status of Cholera.

Minister Rockhill, at St. Petersburg, reported October 8 to the Department of State:

During the week ended October 15 a total of 679 cases of cholera with 353 deaths was reported officially for all Russia, and during the week ended October 22 there were 803 cases, with 344 deaths. In the city of St. Petersburg during the week ended October 15 there were reported 58 cases, with 24 deaths, and during week ended October 22 there were 86 cases, with 23 deaths. To October 27 the total number of cases reported for all Russia was 212,484, with 99,119 deaths.

LIBAU—Smallpox—Examination of Emigrants.

Acting Assistant Surgeon De Forest reports, November 7 and 13:

One case of smallpox was found on second inspection among emigrants for steamship *Kursk* as they were boarding the vessel. The *Kursk* sailed November 7 for New York with 829 passengers and a crew of 138, all of whom had been in Libau under observation for 5 days and had been vaccinated before embarkation. Two hundred pieces of large baggage had been disinfected with formaldehyde gas. All hand baggage had been inspected and foodstuffs removed. No foodstuff was allowed to be taken on board by emigrants.

During the week ended November 5 there were 2 cases of smallpox reported in Libau.

For the steamship *Lituania*, sailing November 19, there have been examined 530 passengers to date. Baggage of all descriptions is examined for foodstuffs. Agents throughout Russia have been notified to instruct passengers in this respect. Foodstuff, too valuable to the emigrants to be destroyed, is returned to their homes. Soiled clothing found in baggage is put into water to guarantee washing.